



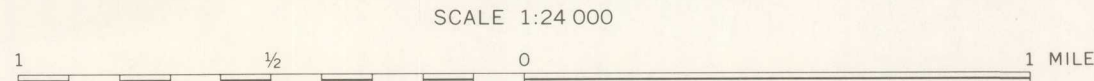
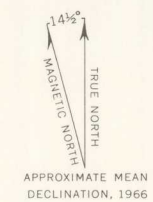
EXPLANATION

- Qs**
Swamp deposits
Organic matter generally mixed with fine sand and silt; locally peaty
- Qal**
Alluvium
Deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay; chiefly found in areas occasionally flooded by modern streams and at times of high water in swamps and bays
- Qgm**
Ground moraine
Relatively thin till; a poorly sorted material consisting of silt, sand, pebbles, cobbles, and boulders in any proportion; some thin sand and gravel lenses are included
- Bedrock outcrops**
Nearly continuous rock exposures are shown in solid color; line pattern indicates areas of numerous small scattered exposures or where bedrock is very near the surface and controls the topography
- Artificial fill**
af
- Contact**
Dashed where approximately located
- Sand and gravel pit**
x
- Melt-water channel**
Arrow indicates direction of flow
- Glaciofluvial deposits**
Letters (u, upper; m, middle; l, lower) differentiate adjacent glaciofluvial deposits of similar morphology
Qk, kame deposits; areas of knobby or conical hills composed of sand and gravel deposited in low places or holes in the ice and around blocks of ice, or the result of collapse after deposition on ice
Qkp, kame plains; flat-topped hills of sand and gravel of fluvial or deltaic origin bounded or nearly bounded by ice-contact slopes
Qkt, kame-terrace deposits; terrace forms built by glacial streams between an ice mass and higher ground; composed of relatively coarse sand and pebble to boulder gravel
Qic, ice-channel fillings; narrow ridges of sand and gravel deposited as eskers or crevasse fillings on, in, and under the ice
Qvt, valley trains; fine-grained well-bedded sand and gravel in Millers River valley deposited as valley fill by melt-water streams
Qgf, undivided glaciofluvial deposits; irregular landforms and areas of sand and gravel morphologically not distinct enough to map by origin
- Quaternary**
Recent
Pleistocene
Cary (2) Stage of Wisconsin Glaciation
- Pre-quaternary**

Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1954

Geology by D. F. Eschman, 1952-55

SURFICIAL GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ATHOL QUADRANGLE, MASSACHUSETTS



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL